CHUPRINA, R.I.

Observations of a new variable BD 62° 2332. Per.zvezdy 12 no.2:152-154 N '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR, Goloseyevo.
(Stars, Variable)

CHUPRINA, R.I.

Magnitudes of comparison stars of some variable stars. Per. zvezdy 12 no.2:157-161 N '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR, Goloseyevo.
(Stars, Variable)

CHUPRINA, R.I.

Minima of eclipsing variables. Astron. tsir. no.183:16 Jl '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR, Goloseyevo.
(Stars, Variable)

SOV/35-59-11-9050

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 11, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gordeladze, Sh.G., Chuprina, R.I.

TITLE: Relative Spectrophotometry of the Flare Spectrum, Obtained at a Time of a Total Solar Eclipse on the 30th June 1954

PERIODICAL: Izv. Gl. astron. observ. AS UkrSSR, 1958, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 155 - 159

ABSTRACT: Information on the processing of the flare spectrum, obtained by the expedition of the Main Astronomical Observatory, AS UkrSSR, with the aid of a prismatic camera (F = 170 cm, D = 15 cm, 36° flint prism). The dispersion at Hγ amounted to 62.1 A/mm. The calibration was accomplished according to the marks of the tubular photometer. In order to standardize, the incadescent lamp spectrum was photographed with a known distribution of energy. Relative intensities of the lines Hα - Hδ, D_3, H and K (with respect to I_{H_β}) were obtained. The recording of the spectrum and the tables of the intensity of the lines are cited.

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V.P.Ye.

CHUPRINA, R.I.

V 401 Cygni, BN Vulpeculae, and DD Cygni. Per.zvezdy 12 no.3: 227-230 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR, Goloseyevo. (Stars, Variable)

KISELEVA, T.P.; FEDCHUN, M.S.; LATYPOV, A.A.; BABADZHANOV, P.B.; RUSSO, Yu.D.; CHUPRINA, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.9:16-24 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnaya(Pulkovskaya)Astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN (SSSR (for Kiseleva). 2. Glavnaya Astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR, Kiyev, nachal'nik stantsii nablyudeniy (for Fedchun). 3. Tashkentskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UzSSR, nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii (for Latypov). 4. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Stalinabad, nachal'nik stantsii fotonablyudeniy iskusstvennogo sputnika Zemli (for Babadzhanov). 5. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya, nachal'nik stantsii nablyudeniy iskusstvennogo sputnika Zemli (for Russo). 6. Astrosovet AN SSSR (for Chuprina).
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

NEVEL'SKIY, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRATIYCHUK, M.V.; SAVRUKHIN, A.P.; MOZHZHERIN, V.M.; LATYPOV, A.A.; CHUPRINA, R.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.8:17-24 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Astrosovet AN SSSR (for Nevel'skiy). 2. Nachal'nik stantsii opticheskikh nablyudeniy Uzhgorodskogo gosuniversiteta (for Bratiychuk). 3. Nachal'nik stantsii fotonablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli pri Instantsii nablyudeniya sputnikov Krymskoy astrofizicheskoy observatorii (for Mozhzherin). 5. Nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii Tashkentskoy astronomicheskoy observatorii AN UzSSR (for Latypov). 6. Astrosovet AN SSSR (for Chuprina).

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

CHUPRINA, P.I.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5575

Akademiya nauk SSSR.. Astronomicheskiy sovet.

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 6. (Bulletin of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites, No. 6) Moscow, 1959. 23 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Secretary: O. A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE : This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE : The bulletin contains 9 articles which present the results of satellite observations, and describe methods and specific equipment used for photographic observation of earth satellites. An appendix contains a listing of 84 Soviet satellite observation stations with station number. No personalities

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Bulletin of the Stations (Cont.) SOV/5575

are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Bulletin of the Stations (Cont.) SOV/5575

of the USSR]

c. Kalikhevich, F. F. Corrections of the Universal Time of Photographic Satellite Observations in the Above Department, Published in the Bulletin of Optical Satellite Tracking Stations No. 2

d. Klimishin, I. A. [Head of the Tracking Station of the Astronomical Observatory of the L'vov State University imeni I. Franko] [Astronomicheskaya observatoriya L'vovskogo gosuniversiteta im. I. Franko. Astronomic Observatory of L'vov University im. I. Franko] (Methods used: Deych and Kayzer. Observers: R. F. Vavrinyuk, I. V. Shpichka, L. F. Lutsiv-Shumskiy. Measurements: A. A. Kopystyanskiy, and L. F. Lutsiv-Shumskiy.)

e. Bratiychuk, M. V. [Head of the Tracking Station, Uzhgorod State University] [Uzhgorodskiy gosuniversitet - Uzhgorod University.] (Calculator: Shvalagin)

f. Russo, Yu. D., and P. I. Chuprina. Odessa Astronomical Observatory. (Methods used: Deych and Tsesevich. Observer: V. V. Grek)

Card 5/6

URASIN, L.A.; KALIKHEVICH, F.F.; IVAKINA, T.Ya.; KLIMISHIN, I.A.; BRATIYCHUK, M.V.; RUSSO, Yu.D.; CHUPRINA, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.6:18-23 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Sotrudnik Astronomicheskoy observatorii im. Engel'gardta, Kazan' (for Urasin). 2. Sotrudniki stantsii fotonablyudeniya iskusstvenykh sputnikov Zemli v Nikolayevskom otdelenii Glavnoy astronomicheskoy observatorii AN SSSR (for Kalikhevich, Ivakina). 3. Nachal'nik nablyudatel'noy stantsii Astronomicheskoy observatorii L'vovskogo gosuniversiteta im.Iv.Franko (for Klimishin). 4. Nachal'nik fotograficheskoy stantsii 073 Odesskoy astronomicheskoy observatorii (for Russo). 5. Astronomicheskiy Sovet AN SSSR (for Chuprina.

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

BRONKALLA, V.; CHUPRINA, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KLEPIKOVA, L.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRATIYCHUK, M.V.; NEVEL'SKIY, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAKHKHOROV, A.; ZAV'YALOV, F.P.; VOLYNSKIY, B.A.

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.1:14-22 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Babel'sberskaya observatoriya, Berlin, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika (for Bronkalla). 2. Astrosovet AN SSSR (for Chuprina, Klepikova). 3. Nachal'nik stantsii opticheskikh nablyudeniy Uzhgorodskogo gosuniversiteta (for Bratiychuk). 4. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Ural'skogo gosuniversiteta, Sverdlovsk (for Nevel'skiy). 5. Stantsiya fotonablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli 068 Instituta astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Stalinabad (for Kakhkhorov, Zav'yalov). 6. Nachal'nik stantsii nablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli pri Yaroslavskoy pedinstitute (for Volynskiy).
(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

ARISTOV, L.I.; CHUPRINA, R.T.; LINKO, V.N.

Dihydrocyquinolymethane. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.11:53-55 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Submitted April 1964.

CHUPRINA, U.V.

Surgical treatment of chronic paralysis of the mimic muscles.
Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 7 no.1:1-8 '65

1. Department of Facio-maxillary Surgery and Stomatology, Kirov Military Medical Academy, Holder of Lenin Order, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. (Head: Prof. M.V. Mukhin, M.D.).

CHUPRINA, V.

Oak

Spot seeding oak with irrigation. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 3, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

BONDARENKO, V., serzhant; CHUPRINA, V., starshina sverkhsrochnoy sluzhby; SAMBORSKIY, Ye., yefreytor

We continue our discussion about culture. Starsh.-serzh. no.3:76 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Military discipline)

S/659/62/008/000/012/028
I048/I248

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, M.P., and Chuprina, V.G.

TITLE: An X-ray investigation of the crystalline structure of alloys in the system Ni_3Al-Ni_3Nb

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metalurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam. v.8. 1962. 85-87

TEXT: The structure of Ni_3Al, Ni_3Nb, and various Ni_3Al-Ni_3Nb alloys was studied by the powder method using the Fe radiation, in a Debye camera 57.3 mm. in diameter. The Ni_3Al composition has an f.c.c. lattice, with a lattice constant a=3.562 Å; superlattice lines indicate an ordered structure . The Ni_3Nb composition has a rhombic lattice, with lattice constants a = 5.090 Å, b = 4.234 Å, c = 4.524 Å; here, too, an ordered structure is indicated by superlattice lines. The experimental data for both compositions is in good agreement with data from the literature for the intermetallic compounds of identical composition. Alloys containing 10-40% Ni_3Nb are composed of one phase only, with a structure similar to that of

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S/659/62/008/000/012/028
I048/I248

An X-ray investigation...

Ni_3Al; the lattice constant, however, increases with increasing Ni_3Nb content, to a = 3.592 Å for the alloy containing 40% Ni_3Nb. Alloys containing 50-90% Ni_3Nb are composed of two phases - one with an f.c.c. and another with a rhombic lattice. The lattice constants are: for the f.c.c. a = 3.593 A, for the rhombic a = 5.103 Å, b = 4.436, c = 4.533 Å; these values are independent of the composition, within the range mentioned. The alloys have an ordered structure, and it is evident that their constituents are a solid solution based on Ni_3Al and a solid solution based on Ni_3Nb. The X-ray diagram for the various alloys are presented. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

ARBUZOV, M.P.; CHUPRINA, V.G.

Study of aging alloys of the system Ni_3Al - Ni_3Nb. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:82-85 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020302 S/0139/64/000/001/0093/0098

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, M. P.; Chuprina, V. G.

TITLE: Oxidation of alloys in the system Ni_3Al-Ni_3Nb

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1964, 93-98

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, Ni_3Al, Ni_3Nb, oxidation potential, oxidation rate, nickel, aluminum, niobium

ABSTRACT: This continuation of the authors' previous work (Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, 8, Izd. AN SSSR, 1962; Izv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika, no. 5, 82, 1963) considers oxidation at different temperatures and for different periods of time. Samples were prepared as in the preceding experiments. The oxidation was studied by means of suspensions. The alloys were oxidized in a muffle furnace, in a porcelain boat, at temperatures of 700, 800, and 900C for two hours. The oxidation factor, q, was considered to be the ratio of weight increment (in mg) to the oxidized surface of the sample (in cm^2). It was found that at 700C Ni_3Nb has a q value 40 times that of Ni_3Al. In the alloys, q increased with an increase in concentration of Nb, which is much more oxidizable than either Ni or

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020302

Al. At temperatures of 600-800C and 950-1000C, q^2 depends linearly on time for all periods of oxidation tested. But at temperatures in between those limits the relation is linear only at first, diverging at long periods of oxidation. These results are explained on the assumption that niobium is responsible for the effects noted. A study of the behavior of Nb_2O_5 tends to confirm this. Two modifications of this oxide occur, and the transition from one form to the other occurs in the 800-850C range. Studies of Ni and Al show no such irregularity. The authors conclude that the effects observed are therefore due to the transition α-$Nb_2O_5 \rightarrow \beta$-$Nb_2O_5$. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (Kiev Institute of the Civil Air Fleet)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct62 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 00050-66 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5025453 UR/0139/65/000/002/0129/0133

AUTHOR: Arbuzov, M. P.; Chuprina, V. G. 49

TITLE: Study of the oxidation process of niobium and its oxide structures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1965, 129-133

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, oxidation

ABSTRACT: The results of investigating the oxidation kinetics for niobium in air at 500-1,000 C are presented along with data on x-ray analysis of the structure of oxides formed. It is shown that at temperatures up to 850° C the oxide alpha-Nb_2O_5 is formed which has a rhombic lattice. Above 850° C the beta-Nb_2O_5 oxide is formed which also has a rhombic lattice but whose lattice constants are almost twice the size of alpha-Nb_2O_5. On the basis of the obtained results and literature date the physical nature of the oxidation of niobium at various temperatures is examined.
Orig. art. has: 4 graphs and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys)

Card 1/2

L 00050-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025453

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 014 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 1314-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5022263 JD/HW/JC/WB/MJW(CL) UR/0363/65/001/007/1121/1127
546.74'621+546.74'882

42
41
B

AUTHOR: Arbuzov, M. P.; Chuprina, V. G.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction study of oxidation of alloys of the Ni sub 3 Al-Ni sub 3 Nb system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1121-1127

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, aluminum alloy, niobium alloy, nickel compound, niobium compound, aluminum compound

ABSTRACT: The article, which continues the study of the oxidation of Ni_3Al-Ni_3Nb alloys, deals with the phase composition of the scale and the structure of the oxides of pure Ni_3Al and Ni_3Nb, and also alloys with 10, 35, 50, 80, 90, and 97 wt.% Ni_3Nb. The phase analysis of the scale was performed by x-ray layer analysis, and the results are fully tabulated. The oxides NiO, γ-Al_2O_3, $NiO \cdot Al_2O_3$, α-Nb_2O_5, β-Nb_2O_5, $NiO \cdot Nb_2O_5$, and nickel were found to be present in the scale. The distribution of these oxides and of Ni in the layers of the scale was investigated, and the following pattern was established in the scale

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L 1314-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022263

of Ni_3Al-Ni_3Nb alloys oxidized at 600-1000C:

NiO
$NiO \cdot Al_2O_3$, $NiO \cdot Nb_2O_5$, NiO
γ-Al_2O_3, Nb_2O_5, NiO, Ni
NiO, Ni, Nb_2O_5
Ni, Nb_2O_5
Ni

The presence of nickel in the scale is explained by the reduction reaction $5NiO + 2Nb \rightleftharpoons Nb_2O_5 + 5Ni$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 mlr

ARBUZOV, M.P.; CHUBRINA, V.G.

X-ray diffraction study of the oxidation of alloys of the system Ni_3Al - Ni_3Nb. Izv.AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.7:1121-1127 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

L 54508-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5013684 UR/2667/65/000/029/0044/0053

AUTHOR: Chuprina, V. I.

TITLE: Characteristics of the tropopause over the southern hemisphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. . Nekotoryye voprosy aeroklimatologii yuzhnogo polushariya (Some problems in the aeroclimatology of the Southern Hemisphere), 44-53

TOPIC TAGS: aeroclimatology, climatology, tropopause, southern hemisphere, Antarctic meteorology, atmospheric pressure, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses the spatial distribution of the mean fields of ... temperature and the height of the ... hemisphere in winter and summer. ... radiosonde data ...

... vertical temperature gradient ... was made between the polar and tropical ...

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013684

C

general pattern of change in the tropopause as a function of latitude was determined by averaging pressure, temperature and height of the lower boundary of the tropopause for 10°-latitude zones (detailed data are tabulated in the original). The lowest position of the tropopause in July was near Antactica. Four centers of low position of the tropopause were noted: in the southeastern part of the Atlantic Ocean, in the Indian Ocean near Kerguelen Island, to the south of the Great Australian Bight and to the southeast of New Zealand. In these centers the mean height of the tropopause is about 950 dkm. All these centers of low [illegible] are situated at approximately the same latitude and over ocean areas. [illegible] are separated by four areas with a [illegible] latitudes it is circulation [illegible] where the centers [illegible] high frequency of cyclones. Over Antarctica the [illegible] is complex, caused by the joint influence [illegible] processes and orography. It has a higher [illegible] the coast. On the other hand, in the equal [illegible] of the continents and oceans exerts an appreciable influence on the po-

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L 54508-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013684

sition of the tropopause. Detailed characteristics are given for July, followed by similar information for January (including averaged data for 10° latitude zones). [illegible] comes to the following conclusions: 1) The results confirm that the [illegible] tropopause in Antarctica is lower in summer than in winter. A [illegible] the tropopause over the southern [illegible] regions than in the northern hemisphere. [illegible] latitudes there is a zonal distribution of the tropopause, not in July [illegible] is disrupted as a result of more strongly developed meridional [illegible] The subtropical zone of the discontinuity [illegible] more [illegible] in winter than in summer. 4) Data indicate that [illegible] the southern hemisphere the tropopause [illegible] than in July. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 54506-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5013685 UR/2667/65/000/029/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Chuprina, V. I.

TITLE: Day-to-day variability of the tropopause over the southern hemisphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 29, 1965. Nekotoryye voprosy aeroklimatologii yuzhnogo polushariya (Some problems in the aeroclimatology of the Southern Hemisphere), 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: climatology, aeroclimatology, Antarctic meteorology, tropopause variability, southern hemisphere

ABSTRACT: The author describes the general pattern of spatial distribution of day-to-day variability of the principal parameters of the lower boundary of the tropopause over the southern hemisphere in January and July. The study was based on radiosonde observations made during the IGY and IGC periods. Where necessary to fill gaps, these data were supplemented by information for 1960-1962. The most important data have been mapped and are shown as Figure 1 of the Enclosure. For example, they show that in July there are two zones of great variability of the lower boundary of the tropopause. One is near Antarctica and the other in the subtropics. Near Antarctica there are three foci of great variabili-

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L 54506-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013685

ty - in the southern parts of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; there are three corresponding foci of lesser variability of the tropopause. The great variability of the tropopause in the high and temperate latitudes is caused by strong cyclonic activity developing over the Antarctic Ocean on the antarctic and polar fronts. In the subtropical zone there are maximum changes in the height of the tropopause during a day, sometimes exceeding 8 km. The great day-to-day variability of the tropopause over the subtropics is caused by circulatory factors and the fact that in this area the polar tropopause is replaced by the tropical tropopause. In this zone the mean day-to-day variability of pressure is 8-12 mb and the variability of height is 0.4-0.7 km; however, in some cases, the daily variation of height can exceed 2 km. Similar information is given for January. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The day-to-day variability of pressure, temperature and height of the lower boundary of the tropopause over the southern hemisphere is greater in July than in January. 2) The maximum day-to-day variability of the lower boundary of the tropopause is in the temperate and subtropical latitudes. 3) In both January and July over the equatorial regions there is a minimum day-to-day variability of the tropopause in comparison with other regions of the southern hemisphere and it changes little from July to January. 4) In winter and summer over Antarctica there is a persistent region of decreased day-to-day variability of the parameters of the tropopause; variability of the tropo-

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L 54506-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013685

pause decreases from July to January. 5) Since this study was based on limited data the results must be considered preliminary. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (Scien - tific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

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CHUPRINA, V.I.

Characteristics of the tropopause over the southern hemisphere. Trudy NIIAK no.29:44-53 '65.

Day-to-day variability of the tropopause over the southern hemisphere. Ibid.:54-60 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

PCHELKIN, Yu.N.; MAKHAN'KO, A.A.; CHUPRINA, V.P.

Electrically heated and lighted greenhouse for growing seedlings without natural light. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elektr. sel'khoz. no.16/17:58-59 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

CHUPRINA, Yu.V.

Functional value of myoplasty in the act of mastication in stable histrionic paralysis. Stomatologiia 42 no.3:46-49 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki stomatologii i chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. M.V. Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

CHUPRINA, Yu.V.

Free bone graft tothe lower jaw in chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis. Stomatologiia 37 no.1:54-55 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nachl'nik - prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(JAWS--SURGERY)

CHUPRINA, Yu.V.

Static suspension in stable paralysis of the mimetic musculature of the face. Stomatologiia 40 no.3:45-51 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nach. - prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PARALYSIS, FACIAL) (FACE--SURGERY)

ZBARZH, Ya.M., prof.; MUKHIN, M.V., prof.; UVAROV, V.M., prof.; KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.M., dots.; KLEMENTOV, A.V., dots.; FIALKOVSKIY, V.V., dots.; MUKOVOZOV, I.N., kand. med. nauk; CHUPRINA, Yu.V., kand. med. nauk; RYNKEVICH, V.S., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn.red.

[Operative maxillofacial surgery] Operativnaia cheliustno-litsevaia khirurgiia. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 358 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(FACE—SURGERY) (JAWS—SURGERY) (NECK—SURGERY)

CHUPRININ, F. I. PA 17/49T40

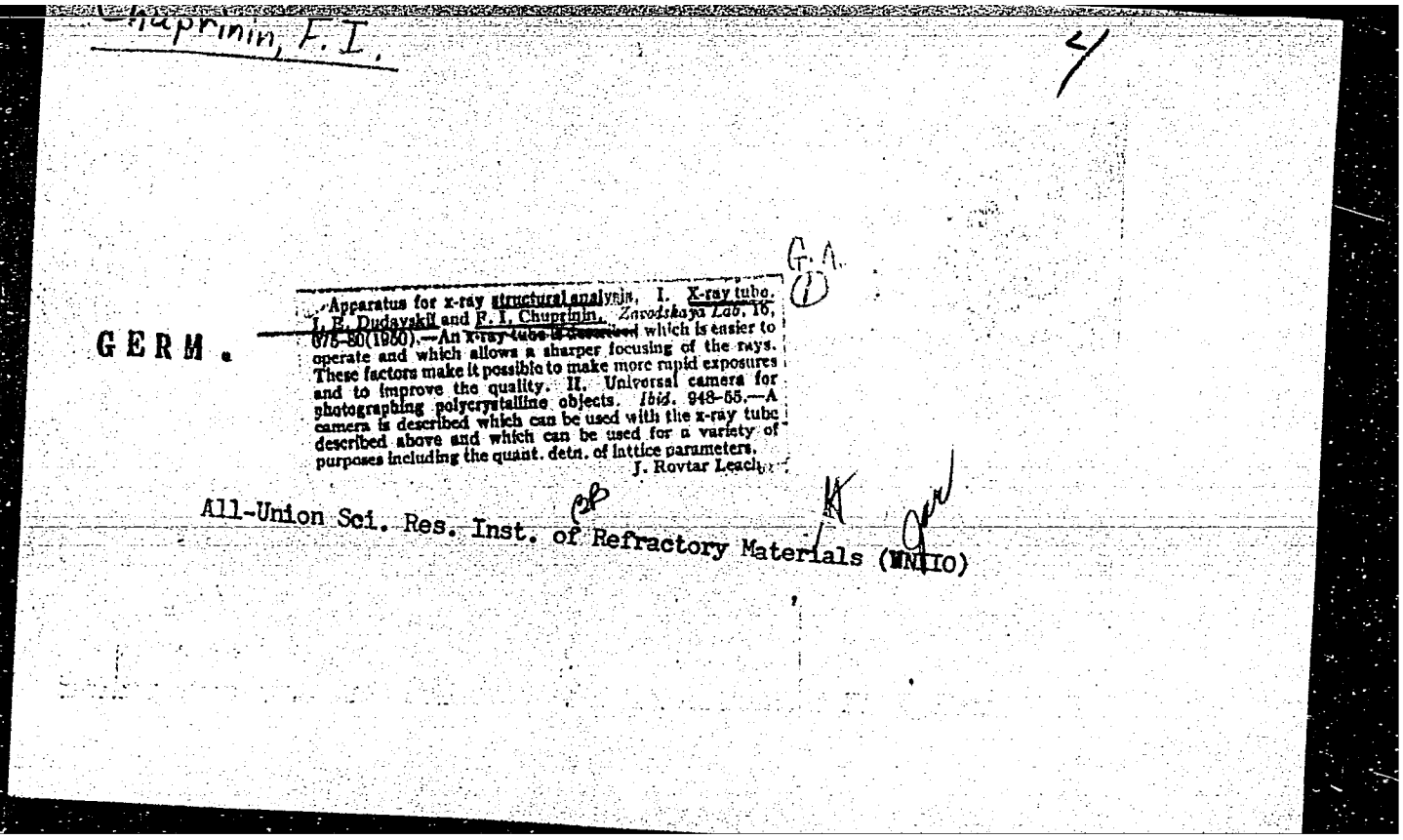
USSR/Engineering Jul 48
Vacuum Pumps

"Rapid Method for Obtaining a High Vacuum," F. I. Chuprinin, All-Union Inst of Refractory Material, 1½ pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 7

Describes special vacuum pump technique. Method can be used for mass production of X-ray tubes, kenotrons, etc.

[redacted] 17/49T40



Chuprinin, F. I.

4

G. A.
(1)

GERM.

Apparatus for x-ray structural analysis. I. X-ray tube. I. F. Dudavskii and F. I. Chuprinin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 975-80(1950).—An x-ray tube is described which is easier to operate and which allows a sharper focusing of the rays. These factors make it possible to make more rapid exposures and to improve the quality. II. Universal camera for photographing polycrystalline objects. *Ibid.* 948-55.—A camera is described which can be used with the x-ray tube described above and which can be used for a variety of purposes including the quant. detn. of lattice parameters.
J. Rovtar Leach

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Refractory Materials (VNIIO)

232T107

USSR/Physics - Monochromatic X-ray May/Jun 52
Sources

"Revolvable High-Illumination Camera for Inverse Photographing of Roentgenograms on a Sharp-Focus Electron Tube," F. I. Chuprinin, Khar'kov State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol 16, No 3, pp 367-371

Report heard at the conference on powerful monochromatic x-ray sources, held at Khar'kov 24-26 Jan 52. Describes subject camera, which was designed for

232T107

CHUPRININ, F. I.

use in the VNIIO-T4 tube (see I. Ye. Dudavskiy and F. I. Chuprinin, "Zavod Lab" 6, 675; 8, 948, 1950).

232T107

1739 Measurement of "elastic recovery" on pressing of composite bodies. [illegible]
IVANOV, E. I. OLIFERINN, and YE. M. MINSKII (O[illegible] 1) [illegible]
Linear dimensional [illegible]

CHUPRININ, F.I.

32-8-20/61

AUTHORS Lyulichev, A.N., Chuprinin, F.I., Kovalenko, S.I.

TITLE Determination of the Conductance of Fireproof Materials in the Vacuum up to 2.2oo°C. (Opredeleniye elektroprovodnosti ogneupornykh materialov v vakuume do 2.2oo°C).

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 931-934 (USSR).

ABSTRACT The paper describes the construction of an apparatus and gives examples of its application. The vacuum device corresponds to 5.10^{-5} mm mercury column. The sample is heated by means of two graphite slabs with a recess in the middle part. These slabs consist of rods which are 15 mm in diameter and 25o mm in length. The ends of the rods, 5o mm each, remain round. The working surface of 15o mm length and about 14 mm width is planed off to a thickness of 1,5 - 2,o mm. Moreover a recess of 4o mm length is made in the middle. The lower slab which is placed inversely toward the upper one is in its central part 12 - 13 mm distant from the upper plate and outside the recess (on the edge) about 2o - 23 mm. This fact permits to expose the sample placed in the center to higher temperatures, whereas the edges of the device remain at lower temperatures. The round ends of the rods which in the middle form the slabs are on the sides (left and right) introduced between the massive graphite clamps which are tightened by steel screws. One of the clamps receives a stable connection to the source of current by a copper rod, the other one, however, receives an elastic type of

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SOV/32-24-10-52/70

AUTHORS: Lyulichev, A. N., Chuprinin, F. I., Kovalenko, S. I.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Determining the Thermal Expansion Coefficient of Refractories (Pribor dlya opredeleniya koeffitsiyenta termicheskogo rasshireniya ogneupornykh materialov)

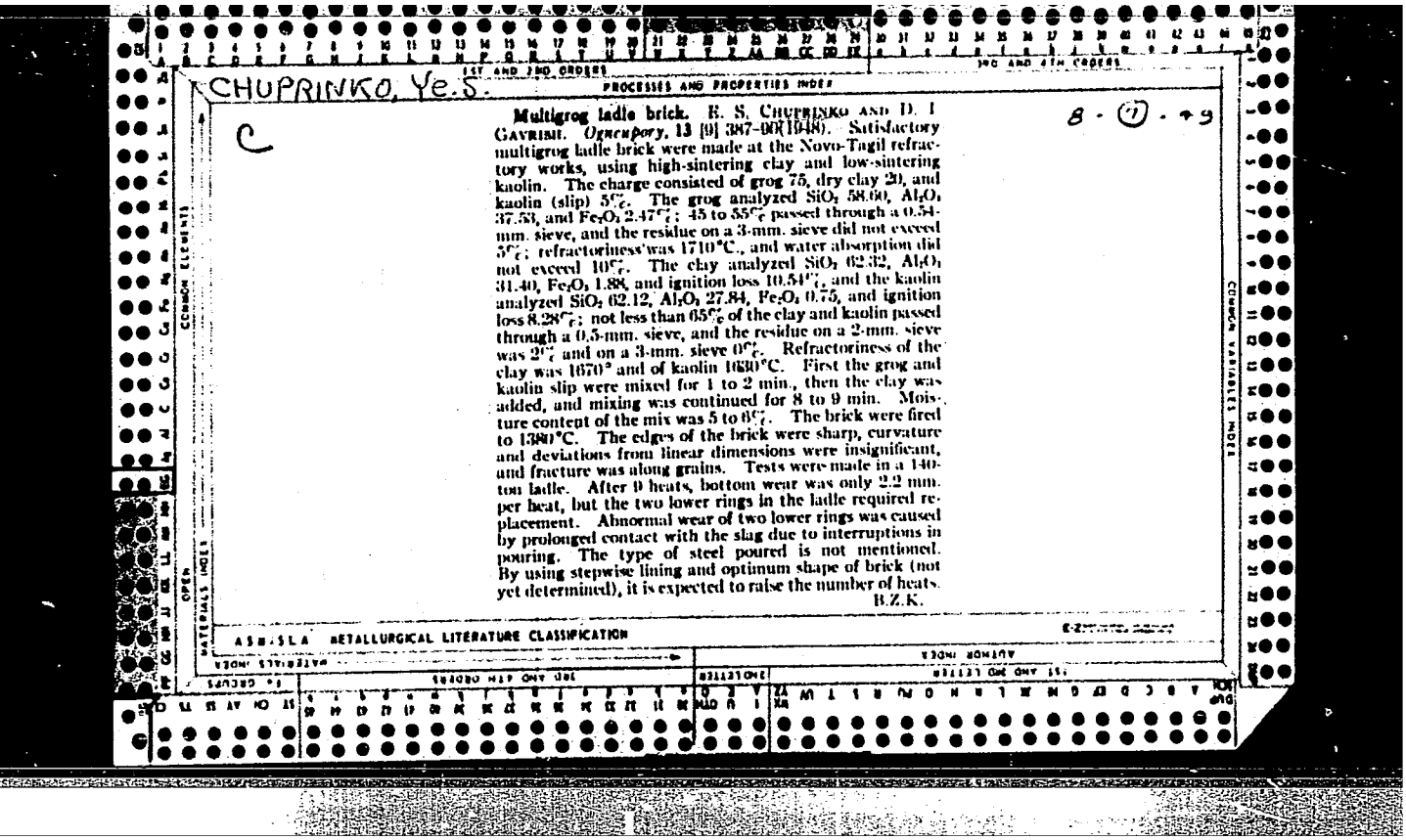
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1282-1283 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a number of cases the investigations of mechanical and thermal properties of refractories must be carried out at high temperatures (about 2000°). In view of the fact that differential methods use the application of standards for determining the thermal expansion coefficient α, and that on this occasion also an additional pressure on the sample may occur, the present construction of the apparatus is based on an absolute method. From the diagram and the description given it may be seen that a horizontal microscope of the type MG-1 (provided with dispersion lenses to increase the focal distance) is used as comparator. The measurements were carried out at a temperature of 850-1900° within ranges of 100° each. The maximum absolute error of the method described is $\pm$ 0,07%. The values of the thermal expansion coefficient of MgO calculated according to the

Card 1/2

An Apparatus for Determining the Thermal Expansion Coefficient of Refractories

experimental data obtained agree with those mentioned in publications (Ref 1). The deviations of the experimental points of the curves are not more than 0,04%. There are 2 figures and 1 reference, 1 [illegible] which is Soviet.



CHUPRINKO, Ye.S.

C

8-(7)-49

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Multigrog ladle brick. B. S. Chuprinko and D. I. Gavrish. *Ogneupory*, 13 [9] 387-90(1948). Satisfactory multigrog ladle brick were made at the Novo-Tagil refractory works, using high-sintering clay and low-sintering kaolin. The charge consisted of grog 75, dry clay 20, and kaolin (slip) 5%. The grog analyzed SiO_2 58.60, Al_2O_3 37.53, and Fe_2O_3 2.47%; 45 to 55% passed through a 0.5-mm. sieve, and the residue on a 3-mm. sieve did not exceed 5%; refractoriness was 1710°C., and water absorption did not exceed 10%. The clay analyzed SiO_2 62.32, Al_2O_3 31.40, Fe_2O_3 1.88, and ignition loss 10.54%, and the kaolin analyzed SiO_2 62.12, Al_2O_3 27.84, Fe_2O_3 0.75, and ignition loss 8.28%; not less than 65% of the clay and kaolin passed through a 0.5-mm. sieve, and the residue on a 2-mm. sieve was 2% and on a 3-mm. sieve 0%. Refractoriness of the clay was 1670° and of kaolin 1680°C. First the grog and kaolin slip were mixed for 1 to 2 min., then the clay was added, and mixing was continued for 8 to 9 min. Moisture content of the mix was 5 to 6%. The brick were fired to 1380°C. The edges of the brick were sharp, curvature and deviations from linear dimensions were insignificant, and fracture was along grains. Tests were made in a 140-ton ladle. After 9 heats, bottom wear was only 2.2 mm. per heat, but the two lower rings in the ladle required replacement. Abnormal wear of two lower rings was caused by prolonged contact with the slag due to interruptions in pouring. The type of steel poured is not mentioned. By using stepwise lining and optimum shape of brick (not yet determined), it is expected to raise the number of heats.

B.Z.K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CHUPRINKO, Ye. S.

BA 12/49T63

USSR/Engineering
Refractories
Fire Brick

Sep 48

"Chamotte Ladle Articles of the Novo-Tagil'sk Refractory Plant," Ye. S. Chuprinko, Engr, D. I. Gavrish, 3½ pp

"Ogneupory" Vol XIII, No 9

Report of experiments. Concludes that chamotte brick prepared from Ural clays is superior to plastic bricks. Among other advantages they can be fired without preliminary drying. Discusses further refinements in technique.

12/49T63

CHUPRINOV, P.

Developing time norms for the packaging and packing of chemical products. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 4 no.6:41-45 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Chemical industries—Production standards) (Packaging)

CHUPRIYANOV, Ye.V.

Parallel operation of selsyns. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ.no.6: 103-113 '54. (Electric machinery, Synchronous) (MLRA 9:4)

CHUPRIYANOV, Ye.V.

Methods for determining the dynamic characteristics of a boiler-turbine unit. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.energ. no.2: 118-121 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Boilers) (Steam turbines)

CHUPRIYANOV, Ye.V.

Principal results of research in the field of automatic control.
Trudy Inst. energ. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:108-113 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kazakhstan--Automatic control) (Kazakhstan--Electric driving)

CHUPRIYANOV, Ye. V.

A semigraphical method for determining the acceleration curve of the technological sector of a control object. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ. no.2:47-54 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Automatic control)

CHUPROV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; CHETVERIKOV, N.S., red.; MAYSKAYA, N.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Main problems of the correlation theory; on the statistical study of the relation between phenomena (1926)] Osnovnye problemy teorii korreliatsii; o statisticheskom issledovanii sviazi mezhdu iavleniiami, 1926. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Correlation (Statistics))

CHUPROV, A.P.

We are striving for the title of a group of communist labor.
Transp. stroi. 10 no.10:4-5 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Brigadir kompleksnoy birgady pervogo uchastka Pechorstroya.
(Pechora--Construction workers)

KOZLOV, N.N.; SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OBYSOV, A.N.; OSIPENKO, Yu.K.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., glav. red.; CHUPROV, D.P., nauchnyy red.; VOSTROV, V.M., red.; DVIZHKOVA, N.M., red.; ZHEBRAKOV, N.A., red.; ZLATOTSVETOVA, I.I., red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., red.; FARADZH, N.O., red.; YEGOROVA, M.I., red.; MASLYANITSYNA, N.I., red.; PETRYAKOVA, T.D., red.

[Instruments, appliances, and mechanisms for assembling and special work] Instrumenty, prisposobleniia i mekhanizmy dlia montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot. Moskva, Vol.2. 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po vnedreniyu peredovykh metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve.
(Construction equipment)

ACC NR: AP7002556 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0037/0037

INVENTOR: Buyvol-Kot, Yu.I.; Chuprov, M.Ye.; Tsybayev, B.G.; Akimov, V.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dipole-slot antenna. Class 21, No. 189032

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 37

TOPIC TAGS: slot antenna, dipole antenna, waveguide antenna

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a dipole-slot antenna which comprises a symmetrical dipole and a waveguide slot radiator in the form of a shortcircuited section of a rectangular waveguide. To secure separate reception or transmission of mutually perpendicular electromagnetic signals in a wide range of frequencies, the symmetrical dipole is placed above the waveguide slot radiator in parallel to the slot.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar65 / ATD PRESS: 5113

UDC: 621.396.677.71

Card 1/1

L 45615-66 EWT(1) LJP(c) WW/GW

ACC NR: AP6033985 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/005/0551/0552

AUTHOR: Chuprov, S. D. 18

ORG: Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR) B

TITLE: Observations of a sonic signal in the ocean in the presence of internal waves

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 551-552

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic expedition, oceanographic ship, ocean acoustics/Sergey Vavilov oceanographic ship, Petr Lebodev oceanographic ship

ABSTRACT: At the time of the Atlantic Expedition of the Academy of Sciences on the vessels "Sergey Vavilov" and "Petr Lebedev" observations were made of short-period internal waves in the Norwegian Sea. Continuous records of temperature at a number of horizons in the jump layer were subjected to statistical processings. In one case these were accompanied by a study of variations of the amplitude of a tonal sonic signal at a distance of several hundred kilometers. Due to absence of drifting of the vessel the distance between the source and receiver, measured by means of a radio signal and sonic impulses, remained constant during the 7 1/2-hour measurement period. It was possible to determine the dependence of the speed of sound and temperature on depth. The minimum speed of sound was at a depth of 600 m. Water salinity was virtually constant. The bottom profile was quite complex. Near the source

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.46.062

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ACC NR: AP6033985

point the ocean depth was 3,750 m and near the reception point was 3,200 m; the source was at a depth of 100 m and the receiver was at a depth of 500 m. It was found that the variations of temperature and the fluctuations of signal amplitude have close spectra, apparently evidence of a relationship between these variations and internal waves. The spectrum of the amplitude fluctuations has maxima corresponding to periods of 15 and 30 minutes and is more high-frequency than the spectrum of temperature fluctuations. The distribution of signal amplitudes was in good agreement with the generalized Rayleigh law. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 37,658]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 12Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mjs

YEMELIN, V.I.; CHUPROV, K.S.

Use of the ultrasonic method for determining the dynamic elastic parameters of rocks in the field. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.4: 472-477 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Rocks--Testing) (Elasticity)

SOLOV'YEV, A.T.; CHUPROV, V.V.

Association of the fluorite mineralization with intrusive formations in western Transbaikalia. Trudy VSEGEI 83:83-89 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

CHUPROV, V.V.

Mesozoic granites in western Transbaikalia and rare metal mineralization related to them. Trudy VSEGEI 98:74-89 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GORBANENKO, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSIRUL'NIKOV, L.M., inzh.; CHUPROV, V.V., inzh.; GVOZDETSKIY, L.A., inzh.; KRASNOSELOV, G.K., inzh.; MYAKOTINA, A.Z., inzh.

Burning of liquid fuels in combustion chamber. Teploenergetika 10 no.4:44-49 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Bashkirenergo.
(Boilers) (Furnaces)

CHUPROV, V.V.

Alkali intrusives of western Transbaikalia and the basic features of their structure. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1406-1409 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I. Gertsena. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.

CHUPROVA, Aleksandr Ignat'yevna, doyarka; CHELPANOV, N.I., red.;

[On a dairy farm above the Arctic Circle] Na zapoliarnoi ferme. Arkhangel'sk] Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 20 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nar'yan-Marskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Chuprova).
(Nenets National Area--Dairying)

GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; YEGIZAROV, B.G.; ZAPOROZHETS, V.M.; OSTANEVICH, Yu.M.; CHUPROVA, I.D.

Studying the Mossbauer spectra of ferruginous minerals. Prikl. geofiz. no.44:202-210 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CHUPROVA, L.A.

Clinical and immunological indices in colibacillary intestinal diseases in infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:11-14 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.- prof. D.D. Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova na baze Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach V. Barlyayeva).

S/081/61/000/019/020/085
B101/B147

AUTHOR: Chuprova, V. G.

TITLE: Use of the gravimetric method of mineralogical analysis for determining the titanate content in rocks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 85, abstract 19G30 (Sb. "Materialy po mineralogii Kol'sk. poluostrova". Kirovsk, I, 1959, 166-175)

TEXT: Heavy titanates can be quantitatively separated from material pulverized to 0.22 mm by means of double centrifuging in heavy liquids. The method is recommended for determining the titanate content in ore samples and products of concentration plants. It may also be used for separating monomineral fractions from samples with heavy minerals of the specific gravity 4-6. Accuracy of the method is 3.4%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

OVCHARENKO, G.A., red.; SHTEYNBOK, B.I., red.; RYZHOV, I.D., red.; CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Industry of the R.S.F.S.R.; statistical collection] Promyshlennost' RSFSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR (for Ryzhov).

(Industrial statistics)

KOLPAKOV, B.T., red.; DEMINA, V.N., red.; CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[National economy of the R.S.F.S.R. in 1959; statistical yearbook] Narodnoe khoziaistvo RSFSR v 1959 godu; statisticheskii ezhegodnik. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1960. 599 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya.
(Russia--Economic conditions)

CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; VASIL'KOVA, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Multiplication tables for two-digit numbers] Tablitsy umnozheniia dvuznachnykh chisel an dvuznachnye chisla. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961. 59 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Multiplication—Tables)

CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; VASIL'KOVA, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Size, composition and distribution of the U.S.S.R. population; concise results of the all-Union 1959 population census] Chislennost', sostav i razmeshchenie naseleniia SSSR; kratkie itogi Vsesoiuznoi perepisi naseleniia 1959 goda. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, TsSU SSSR, 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.

(Russia—Census)

OREKHOV, K.A.; MAKSIMOV, G.M.; NESLUKHOVSKIY, S.K.; ROZDIALOVSKAYA, V.V.; SMIRNOV, K.A.; VEYS, L.V.; ANTYUFEYEVA, A.M.; KURGANOV, M.A.; STEPANOVA, Ye.A.; VOSTRIKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, V.V.; POD"YACHIKH, P.G.; OREKHOV, K.A., otv. za vypusk; CHUPROVA, Yu.S., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Results of the 1959 All-Union population census; the Kazakh S.S.R.] Itogi Vsesoiuznoi perepisi naseleniia 1959 goda; Kazakhskaia SSR. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 201 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Kazakhstan--Census)

CHUPROVA, Z. I. Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Phytochemical study of wood aconite (Aconitum nemorum M. Pop.)." Alma-Ata, 1958. 12 pp (Tartu State Univ), 150 copies (KL, 36-58, 117)

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Abubakirov, N. K., Chuprova, Z. I. SOV/79-29-7-79/83

TITLE: Investigation of the Alkaloids of Aconitum Nemorum (Issledovaniye alkaloidov Aconitum nemorum)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2454-2456 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The whole plant growing in the Ala-Tau mountains was investigated in different phases so that the alkaloid content varied considerably. The highest amount accumulates in the roots (up to 2.18 %). In all samples investigated the newly discovered alkaloid termed "nemorin" predominated amongst all other alkaloids. It yields a well crystallizing oxalate, tartrate and picrate, but no crystalline salts with mineral acids. The ultimate analysis of nemorin in connection with its molecular weight determined by the crysoscopic and titration method yielded the formula $C_{24}H_{39}O_4N$. The attempt of hydrogenation with the platinum catalyst was unsuccessful. Neither did the ultraviolet absorption spectrum of the alkaloid and its salts in the range 220-360 mμ revealed any absorption maxima characteristic of the double bonds. According to the method of Tserevitinov-Chugayev, two hydroxyl groups were detected in

Card 1/3

nemorin. The acetylchloride reacts with one of them to form O-acetylnemorin. The remaining two oxygen atoms are found in the methoxy groups. On heating with hydroiodic acid they readily hydrolyze and yield the compound $C_{22}H_{33}O_3N$ with the new name "aponemorin". Obviously the hydroiodic acid causes in addition to hydrolysis a reduction of one of the hydroxyl groups already existing or set free. Methyl iodide does not affect the nemorin dissolved in methanol. In order to determine the character of the N-alkyl groups nemorin was oxidized with potassium permanganate. Acetaldehyde was separated there, which indicates in nemorin a linkage of nitrogen with the ethyl group. All these results permit the definite formula of nemorin to be established as follows: $C_{22}H_{26}(OH)_2(OCH_3)_2NC_2H_5$. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of Vegetable Matter of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbekskaya SSR) Kazakhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Kazakh Medical Institute)

Investigation of the Alkaloids of Aconitum Nemorum SOV/79-29-7-79/83

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1958

Card 3/3

Chuprovskaya, S. V.

Phytochemical studies of water cress. S. V. Chuprovskaya and G. M. Golota. *Sbornik Rabot Nauch. Studenchesk. Obshchestva L'vov. Med. Inst.* 1954, No. 2, 61-3; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 11795.—The following substances were found present: Inert substances, tannins, proteins, mucins, reducing and N-contg. substances, vitamin C, glucosides, and other sol. aglucons.

B. S. Levine

L 44575-66

ACC NR: AP6015685 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0084/0084

28
B

INVENTOR: Kocho, V. S.; Strel'chenko, A. G.; Chuprovskiy, L. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermometric method of measuring the flow of high-temperature gas. Class 42, No. 181318

9m

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 84

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow measurement, high temperature gas, gas flow

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a thermometric method of measuring the flow of high-temperature gas by measuring the temperatures at two cross sections of the controlled flow. To simplify the measurement, atomized water is introduced between the two measuring points. The water evaporates and the gas flow is calculated from the difference in temperature at the two cross sections and from the amount of heat consumed for reheating the atomized water to the temperature of the second cross section. [Translation] [LD]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/

Card 1/1 LGM UDC: 681.121.83

NAZAROVA, Z.N.; CHUPRUNOVA, O.A.

Chemistry of 5-halofurans. Part 13: Reactions between 5-halofurfuroles and metal thiocyanates. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:2825-2829 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Furaldehyde) (Thiocyanates)

CHUPRUNENKO, Ye. V.

"Investigation of the Properties of Cements Containing Admixtures of Filter-Press Residue From Sugar Refineries." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

15.3200

S/097/60/000/06/02/002
82074

AUTHORS: Chuprunenko, Ye.V.; Olekhnovich, K.A.; Candidates of Technical Sciences and Marchenko, K.I., Engineer

TITLE: Vibro-Activation of Small-Grain Concretes

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezo-Beton, 1960, No. 6, pp. 279 - 280

TEXT: The usual grinding fineness of cement corresponding to a specific surface of 2,500-3,000 cm^2/g is not sufficient to make full use of its active properties. Soviet scientists have developed improved methods of activating cement by means of vibrational impulses of a determined intensity. For this purpose special laboratory vibro-active mixers of 1.5 and 10 liters capacity have been designed, in which vibrational impulses are produced by horizontally mounted vibrators with circular oscillation. Thus ingredients are being mixed in the course of vibration. A period of 5 minutes proved to be the best time for this operation. In the article are given comparative results obtained by the vibro-active mixer as well as by ordinary mixer. Over 1,000 samples were tested; it was observed that the higher the frequency used, the greater is the strength of the product. Considering technical difficulties involved in the design of installations operating with too high frequencies, it was decided to

Card 1/2

limit the frequency to 2,850 vibrations per minute. The amplitudes of vibration between 0.35 and 65 mm proved to be the most effective (Graph 3). The greater strength of the products is explained by the fact that under the influence of vibrational impulses a greater quantity of cement clinker grains is dispersed, resulting in an increased number of colloid particles. The authors draw the conclusion that vibro-activation with a frequency of 2,850 vibrations per minute, combined with the action of an alternating electric current of 25-35 v, is sufficiently effective to increase the activity of cement in mortar and in fine-grain cement. The addition of calcium chloride is apt to further increase their strength. The described principle of vibro-activation can be realized in industrial installations having a capacity of 2-3 m^3 of activated product per hour. By increasing the voltage the product can be brought up to the desired temperature during cold weather. There are 1 photograph, 1 diagram and 3 graphs.

SLOBODYANIK, Ignat Yakovlevich [Slobodianyk, I.IA.], kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHKOV, Igor' Aleksandrovich [Pashkov, I.O.], kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUPRUNENKO, Yekaterina Vasil'yevna [Chuprunenko, IE.V.], kand. tekhn.nauk; CHERKASOV, Nikolay Antonovich [Cherkasov, M.A.], kand. tekhn.nauk; LYSINA, Nina Borisovna, inzh.; RUBINOVICH, Esfir' Abramovna, inzh.; PAL'CHIK, Petr Karpovich, inzh.; LITVINENKO, Melan'ya Dmitriyevna, inzh.; SVARICHEVSKIY, Lyubomir Vladimirovich [Svorycheva'kyi, L.V.], inzh.; OSOVSKAYA, I. [Osovs'ka, I.], red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye. [Zelenkova, IE.], tekhn.red.

[Local binding materials based on new raw materials of the Ukraine] Mistsevi v'iazhuchi na novii syrovyni Ukrainy. Za zahal'noiu red. I.IA.Slobodianyka. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo lit-ry z budivnytstva i arkhit.URSR, 1960. 115 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ukraine--Binding materials)

OLEKHNOVICH, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUPRUNENKO, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MARCHENKO, K.I., inzh.

Efficient method of activating a slag concrete mix. Stroi.mat.
7 no.8:38-39 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Concrete) (Slag)

CHUPRYNENKO, Ye. V.

CUPRYNENKO, E.V., kandidat technickych ved; OLECHNOVIC, K.A.; MARCENKO, K.J., inz.; CERMAK, Zdenek [translator]

Activation of fine-grain concrete by vibration mixing. Inz stavby 10 no.3:Suppl35-36 Mr '62.

1. Montovane stavby, n.p., Brno (for Cermak).

KRUGLYANSKIY, M.R.; CHUPRUNOV, D.I., red.; PAN'SHINA, L.N., red.izd-va; SHLYK, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for admission to specialized schools of the U.S.S.R.] Spravochnik dlia postupaiushchikh v srednie spetsial'nye uchebnye zavedeniia SSSR (tekhnikumy, uchilishcha, shkoly) v 1959 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka," 1959. 370 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya. (Technical education)

VASIL'YEV, S. S.; MIKHALYEVA, T. N.; CHUPRUNOV, D. L.

"Concerning Excited States of the Nucleus Al^{27} from 3.67 to 4.61 MeV."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

NIIYaF, MGU (Sci Res Inst Nuclear Physics, Moscow State Univ.)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043804 S/0188/64/000/004/0088/0089

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S. S., Mikhaleva, T. N., Chuprunov, D. L.

TITLE: Differential cross sections of the Al sup 27 (p, p') Al sup 27* reaction for levels 7-13 when E sub p = 6.56 Mev

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1964, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, proton, proton scattering, proton scattering cross section, cyclotron

ABSTRACT: The differential cross sections of inelastic scattering of protons with energies of 6.6 Mev on aluminum with excitation of the five lower levels have already been determined (S. S. Vasil'yev, Ye. A. Romanovskiy and G. F. Timushev, ZhETF, 40, 972, 1961). In this new study the authors have investigated inelastic scattering of protons on Al^{27} with excitation of levels lying above those investigated earlier, that is, above 3 Mev. The level V + VI is a doublet (-Q = 2976 and -Q = 3000 Kev); the levels 7-13 were therefore investigated. The protons were accelerated to an energy of 6.56 Mev in the 120-cm cyclotron of the NIIYaF MGU. The target, of crystalline aluminum

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043804

(purity 99.9%), was at the center of a scattering chamber with a diameter of 1.5 m. The energy spectra of the scattered protons were measured with a multichannel scintillation spectrometer. The sensing element, consisting of a photomultiplier and a CsI(Tl) crystal, was located inside the scattering chamber. For changing the angle of observation of the scattered protons from 30 to 150° the sensing element was moved around the target by remote control without cutting off the beam of protons. The partial differential cross sections were determined from the ratio of the areas of the corresponding maxima in the energy spectra of inelastically scattered protons to the area of the maximum corresponding to elastically scattered protons; data on the differential cross section of elastic scattering of protons on aluminum from the above-cited study were also used. A table in the text gives the measured differential cross sections in millibarns/sterad for inelastic scattering. The error in measurements did not exceed 20%. "The authors wish to thank the crew servicing the cyclotron, headed by Yu. A. Vorob'yev, engineer V. S. Zazulin and V. I. Titov." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NIIYaF, MGU

SUBMITTED: 22Jan64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

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tons were accelerated to energies of about 6.5 MeV by the 120 cm cyclotron of Moscow State University. The proton beam was focused with quadrupole lenses, magnetically analyzed by 45° deviation, and collimated through a distance of 3.7 m. Currents were available at the target. The 0.97 mg/cm^2 aluminum foil tar-

a CsI(Tl) scintillator with an energy resolution

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[redacted]

Figures and 1 table.

[redacted]

L 14303-65 EWA(h)/EWT(m) BSD/SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4047928 S/0056/64/047/004/1585/1587

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, S. S.; Mikhaleva, T. N.; Chuprunov, D. L. 19

TITLE: Investigation of the (p, p') reaction at levels 1.65 and 1.83 MeV in Al-27

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 4, 1964, 1585-1587

TOPIC TAGS: proton reaction, aluminum, magnesium, proton scattering, inelastic scattering, angular distribution, excitation spectrum, energy level

ABSTRACT: The reaction Al^{27}(p, p') was investigated with excitation of the 1.65 and 1.83 MeV levels. The protons were accelerated in the 120 cm cyclotron of the NIIYaF MGU. The measurements were made with apparatus described by the authors elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR, in press), where the method of analyzing the experimental data was also

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L 14303-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047928

described. A target 0.988 mg/cm^2 was prepared from an aluminum foil rolled from a crystal 99.9% pure or better. The protons scattered by the target were recorded by a multichannel scintillation spectrometer. The spectrum of the protons inelastically scattered by the Al^{27} disclosed intermediate small peaks due to the protons scattered with the excitation of the 1.65 and 1.83 MeV levels. The angular distributions for these groups were measured at several values of the incident proton energy between 6.15 and 6.17 MeV. These angular distributions were found to be sharply asymmetrical about 90° in the c.m.s., and to maintain the same shape for all incident proton energies. All are well described by the square of the spherical Bessel function of zero order. A study of the excitation function and of the excitation cross sections of the investigated levels, together with the experimental data and the analysis, indicate a direct mechanism for the Al^{27} (p, p') reaction, with these levels having a quantum number $5/2^+$. The level scheme deduced from these data for Al^{27} is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047928

3

"The authors thank Chief Engineer Yu. A. Vorob'yev and technician I. I. Ageyev for assistance in the work, and the cyclotron crew for satisfactory operation." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Physics Institute, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 07May64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

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L 14303-65.
ACCESSION NR: AP4047928

ENCLOSURE: 01

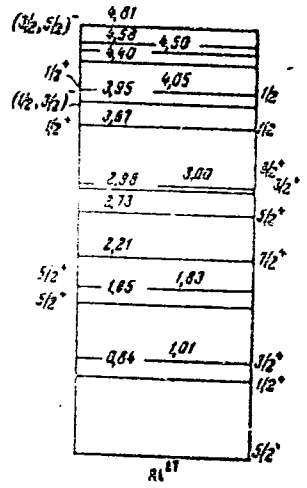

Fig. 1. Level scheme of excited states of Al^{27} with their characteristics as obtained by others (right) and in the present work (left)

Card 4/4

VASIL'YEV, S.S.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.A.; MIKHALEVA, T.N.; CHUFRUNOV, D.L.

Excitation functions for (p, p') on Al^{27} with excitation of levels above 3.5 Mev. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.1:87 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

L 41321-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JH

ACC NR: AP6019607 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0214/0216

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S.S.; Mikhaleva, T.N.; Chuprunov,D.L.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University im. M.V.Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Investigation of inelastic proton scattering with excitation of the 5.15 and 5.24 MeV levels in Al-27 /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 Jan. to 2 Feb. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR.Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 214-216

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, inelastic scattering, nuclear energy level, angular distribution, aluminum

ABSTRACT: Inelastic scattering of 6.28 to 6.63 MeV protons from a 3.6 micron aluminum foil target has been investigated. The proton beam from a 120 cm cyclotron was focused with quadrupole lenses, deflected 45° by a magnet, and collimated over a 3.7 m base. The scattered protons that left the Al^{27} scatterer in the 5.15 MeV or the 5.24 MeV excited state were recorded with a scintillation spectrometer. Differential cross sections for excitation of the two levels by protons of different energies are presented. The angular distributions were all symmetric about 90° in the

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ACC NR: AP6019607

center of mass system, but the shapes of the curves varied greatly with the incident proton energy. The angular distributions were compared with calculations based on the statistical model of W.Hauser and H.Feshback (Phys. Rev., 87, 366 (1952)). The angular distributions for excitation of the 5.15 MeV level were described with three statistical theory expressions for an exit channel spin of 2 and an orbital angular momentum change of 2, and those for excitation of the 5.24 MeV level were described with two expressions for an exit channel spin of 2 and an orbital angular momentum change of 1. The spin and parity of the 5.15 MeV level are $3/2^+$ or $5/2^+$, and those of the 5.24 MeV level are $3/2^-$ or $5/2^-$. States of the Si^{28} compound nucleus having spins of 2, 3, and 4, but not states having spins of 0 or 1, participated in the reactions. The authors thank the cyclotron staff and I.I.Ageyev for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

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